

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPO **FORM X-17A-5** FEB 24 21/11 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-25338

FACING PAGE Washington, DC Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/01/09 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/09 MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDE	NTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: American Municipal Securities, Inc. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM ID. NO.	
720 Second Avenue, South	(No. and Stre	et)	
St. Petersburg (City) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	Florida (State)	CT IN REGARD TO T	33701 (Zip Code) HIS REPORT
John C. Petagna, Jr.			727) 825-0522 Area Code-Telephone No.)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDE	ENTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is cont	ained in this Report*	
Hacker, Johnson & Smith PA (Name-	of individual, state, las	t, first, middle name)	
500 North Westshore Boulevard, Sui (Address) (Cit		Florida (State)	33609 (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Un	·	-	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	

Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549:

I, the undersigned officer of American Municipal Securities, Inc., affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and accompanying schedules pertaining to the firm of American Municipal Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2009, are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the Company, nor any officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

American Municipal Securities, Inc.

(Lame W) Aller

Jeanne W. Steuart, Vice President Financial and Operations Principal

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23^{PD} day of February, 2010.

Christine L. Beauseyard (Signature of Notary Public) CHRISTINE L. BEAUREGARD Commission # DD 946454
Expires January 13, 2014
Bonded Thru Troy Fain Informance 800-385-7019

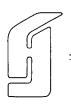
Personally known: X

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- x (a) Facing page.
- <u>x</u> (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- x (c) Statement of Income.
- <u>x</u> (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- <u>x</u> (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity.
- x (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- x (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3.
- ___ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- x (l) And Oath or Affirmation.
- x (m) A copy of SIPC Supplemental Report.
- x (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portion of this filing. see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA



Fort Lauderdale Fort Myers Orlando Tampa Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

American Municipal Securities, Inc. St. Petersburg, Florida:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of American Municipal Securities, Inc. (the "Company") at December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements, taken as a whole.

HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA Tampa, Florida

February 22, 2010

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash, including interest-bearing deposits of \$62,551 Receivable from clearing organization Securities owned, at market value Secured demand note receivable Accrued interest receivable Premises and equipment, net Other assets and prepaid expenses Total	\$ 106,428 48,138 7,295,519 150,000 114,059 20,452 65,480 \$ 7,800,076
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	25,119
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value	25,500
Payable to clearing broker	4,566,273
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	703,621
Total liabilities	5,320,513
Subordinated borrowing	_150,000
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 3, 9 and 10)	
Stockholders' equity:	
Preferred stock, \$10 cumulative, par value \$.10	
(authorized 45,000 shares; none issued)	-
Common stock, \$.10 par value (authorized	
30,000 shares; 6,600 issued and outstanding)	660
Additional paid-in capital	306,640
Retained income	2,022,263
Total stockholders' equity	2,329,563

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Total

\$ <u>7,800,076</u>

Statement of Income

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues:	
Principal transactions	\$ 5,830,771
Commissions	896,782
Investment banking	110,950
Interest	383,322
Other	18,647
Total revenues	<u>7,240,472</u>
Expenses:	
Commissions	4,414,479
Compensation and employee benefits	1,317,860
Communications	59,500
Clearing fees	195,927
Interest	64,982
Rent	161,123
Depreciation and amortization	45,184
Trading fees	112,525
Promotional costs	38,763
Other	_440,079
Total expenses	6,850,422
Net income	\$ <u>390,050</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Common <u>Stock</u>	Additional Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	Retained <u>Income</u>	Total Stockholders' <u>Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 660	306,640	1,632,213	1,939,513
Net income			_390,050	390,050
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ <u>660</u>	306,640	2,022,263	2,329,563

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 360,000
Retirement of liability	210,000
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ <u>150,000</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	45,184
Decrease in accrued interest receivable, other assets	
and prepaid expenses	30,012
Decrease in receivable from clearing organization	16,091
Decrease in securities owned	647,024
Decrease in payable to clearing broker	(864,860)
Increase in accounts payable	3,499
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	243,519
Decrease in securities sold not yet purchased	(<u>462,212</u>)
Net cash provided by operating activities	48,307
Cash flows used in investing activity-	
Net purchases of premises and equipment	(8,016)
Net increase in cash	40,291
Cash at beginning of year	66,137
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>106,428</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information- Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ <u>69,596</u>
Noncash transaction- Retirement of secured demand note receivable and subordinated borrowing	\$ <u>210,000</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009 and the Year Then Ended

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

American Municipal Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is a securities broker/dealer headquartered in St. Petersburg, Florida with branch offices in Little Rock, Arkansas, Winter Garden, Florida, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Wilmington, North Carolina. The Company is a retail securities dealer, underwriter and market maker operating primarily in the United States of America. The following items comprise the significant accounting policies which the Company follows in preparing and presenting its financial statements:

Management has evaluated all significant events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date through February 22, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, determining no events require additional disclosure in the financial statements.

Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Securities and Security Transactions. The Company clears its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. Income and expenses related to security transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities owned are carried at market value. Unrealized gains and losses on securities owned are reflected currently in securities trading income. Investment banking revenue is recorded as follows: management fees upon receipt, sales concessions and underwriting fees on trade date.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation is provided using accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease

Income Taxes. The stockholders of the Company have elected to be taxed as an S-Corporation. For federal and state income tax purposes, all items of income and expense flow through to its stockholders, therefore no provision for income taxes is reflected in these financial statements.

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted recent accounting guidance relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which sets out a consistent framework to determine the appropriate level of tax reserves to maintain for uncertain tax positions.

(continued)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Income Taxes, Continued. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is initially and subsequently measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The determination of whether or not a tax position has met the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold considers the facts, circumstances, and information available at the reporting date and is subject to management's judgment. The Company's status as an S Corporation is defined as a tax position under this accounting guidance. As of December 31, 2009, management is not aware of any uncertain tax positions that would have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties on income taxes as a component of income tax expense, should such an expense be realized.

The Company files a U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examination by the Internal Revenue Service for years before 2006.

Fair Value Measurements. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. GAAP also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities that are not active; and model-driven valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable. Valuations may be obtained from, or corroborated by, third-party pricing services.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs to measure fair value of assets and liabilities for which there is little, if any market activity at the measurement date, using reasonable inputs and assumptions based upon the best information at the time, to the extent that inputs are available without undue cost and effort.

(continued)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fair Value Measurements, Continued. The following describes valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value-

Securities Owned and Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased. Where quoted prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities include highly liquid government bonds, certain mortgage products and exchange-traded equities. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows. Examples of such instruments, which would generally be classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy, include certain collateralized mortgage and debt obligations and certain high-yield debt securities. In certain cases where there is limited activity or less transparency around inputs to the valuation, securities are classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy. Securities classified within Level 3 include certain residual interests in securitizations and other less liquid securities.

(2) Receivable from Clearing Organization

The receivable from Clearing Organization consists of cash on deposit with the Company's clearing broker.

(3) Premises and Equipment

A summary of premises and equipment at December 31, 2009 is as follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 538,141
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(517,689)
Premises and equipment, net	\$ _20,452

The Company leases its office facilities and certain equipment under various operating leases. The leases contain escalation clauses based upon increases in operating expenses, real estate taxes and utility costs and renewal options. The Company's St. Petersburg, Florida office is leased from a related party. Rent expense was \$161,123 during the year ended December 31, 2009 and included \$99,000 paid to related parties. Minimum future lease payments at December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Year Ending <u>December 31.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$ 107,500
2011	102,000
2012	102,000
2013	102,000
2014	51,000
	\$ <u>464,500</u>
	(continued)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Securities Owned and Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Marketable securities owned consist of trading and investment securities at quoted market values as follows:

	Owned	Sold, Not Yet <u>Purchased</u>
State and municipal obligations	\$ 7,279,090	25,500
Corporate obligations	9,880	_
Equity securities	6,549	
	\$ <u>7,295,519</u>	<u>25,500</u>

Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased, measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	_	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value As of December 31, <u>2009</u>	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Securities owned Securities sold, not yet	\$ <u>7,295,519</u>	<u>6,549</u>	<u>7,288,970</u>	
purchased	\$ <u>25,500</u>		25,500	<u> </u>

(5) Payable to Clearing Broker

The Company has a margin account with a clearing broker. The clearing broker funds a portion of securities purchased by the Company. The percentage of the purchases funded depends on the underlying security. Interest is at a floating rate (1.15% at December 31, 2009) that generally corresponds to the federal funds rate plus 0.9%. At December 31, 2009, \$4,566,273 had been advanced to purchase securities. This account is collateralized by securities with a carrying value of \$7,295,519 at December 31, 2009.

(6) Secured Demand Note Receivable and Liability Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors

The Company has one secured demand note receivable. The note is in the amount of \$150,000 and is due in full on April 1, 2010. Interest is charged at 7% and is due at maturity. The note receivable is collateralized by marketable securities with a carrying value of \$391,393 at December 31, 2009. This note was issued in conjunction with the subordinated loan agreement. It is the Company's intention to renew the secured demand note collateralizing agreements.

The subordinated borrowings are available in computing net capital under the SEC's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

(continued)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Employee Benefit Plan

The Company offers a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan, which is available to employees who have completed one year of service and have attained age twenty-one. The Company did not contribute to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2009.

(8) Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the rules of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain net capital. Aggregate indebtedness must not exceed net capital as those terms are defined by a ratio of more than 15 to 1. At December 31, 2009 the Company's minimum net capital requirement was \$100,000. The Company's net capital computed in accordance with the Rule of the Commission amounted to \$1,862,928 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .39 to 1.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Company has various outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities that are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(10) Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

The Company has sold securities that it does not currently own and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded these obligations in the financial statements at December 31, 2009, at market values of the related securities and will incur a loss if the market value of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2009.

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2009

NET CAPITAL

Total stockholder's equity Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditor allowable in		\$ 2,329,563
computation of net capital		<u>150,000</u>
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		2,479,563
Deductions and/or changes: Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Other assets	\$ 20,452 _65,480	85,932
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		2,393,631
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable, pursuant to rule 15c3-1): Subordinated securities borrowings Trading and investment securities: Exempted securities Debt securities Other securities	85,115 443,124 1,482982	_530,703
Net capital		\$ <u>1,862,928</u>
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
Minimum net capital required (based on aggregate indebtedness)		\$ 48,582
Minimum net capital required of reporting broker or dealer		\$ <u>100,000</u>
Net capital requirement (greater of above)		\$ <u>100,000</u>
Excess net capital		\$ <u>1,762,928</u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Items included in statement of financial condition: Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		\$728,740
Total A.I. Liabilities from Statement of Financial Condit	ion	
Less adjustment based on Deposits in Special Reserve Bank According	unts	
Total aggregate indebtedness		\$ <u>728,740</u>
Ratio aggregate indebtedness to net capital		39 to 1

RECONCILIATION OF SUPPORTING SCHEDULES WITH MOST RECENT PART II FILING

There are no material differences between the computation of net capital pursuant to Rule 15c3-1. Included in Form X-17A-5 Part II as previously filed with the commission and the schedules contained herein.

HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA



Fort Lauderdale Fort Myers Orlando Tampa

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3

February 22, 2010

American Municipal Securities, Inc. St. Petersburg, Florida

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of American Municipal Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

American Municipal Securities, Inc. Page Two

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Hacker, Johnsma South PA

HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA



Fort Lauderdale Fort Myers Orlando Tampa Certified Public Accountants

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

American Municipal Securities, Inc. 720 Second Avenue, South St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the Year Ended December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by American Municipal Securities, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating American Municipal Securities, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). American Municipal Securities, Inc.'s management is responsible for American Municipal Securities, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement records entries by agreeing amounts to image of canceled checks noting no difference;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the year ended December 31, 2009, noting no differences [other than amounts related to the activity for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, which was properly excluded from the Form SIPC-7T. The amounts were agreed to the FOCUS report for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 without exception.]
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers by agreeing amounts to the income statement for the nine-months ended December 31, 2009 and the respective quarterly FOCUS reports noting no differences;

American Municipal Securities, Inc. Page Two

4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers by reviewing the Form SIPC-7T worksheet supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA

Hacker, Johnson a South PA

Tampa, Florida
February 22, 2010

SIPC-71 (29-REV 12/09)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION 805 15th St. N.W. Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005-2215 202-371-8300

Transitional Assessment Reconciliation

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

(29-REV 12/09)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

 Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5: 	934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for
025338 FINRA DEC AMERICAN MUNICIPAL SECURITIES INC 13*13 720 2ND AVE S ST PETERSBURG FL 33701-4006	Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed. Name and telephone number of person to contact
1	respecting this form.
	JEANNE Stenart 800-868-6864
2. A. General Assessment [item 2e from page 2 (not less than 3	\$ 150 minimum)] \$ 11,237
B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid with 150	
C. Less prior overpayment applied	(
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)	2,538
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for	
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayme	nt carried forward) \$ 7,538
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	<u>\$ 7,538</u>
H. Overpayment carried forward	\$(
and complete.	Therican Municipal Securifies Inc. (Name of Corporalign, Parther/hip or other organization) (Authorized, Signature)
Dated the 28th JANUARY, 2010.	Vice PRESIDENT
J	(Title)
Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed Calculations Documents Exceptions:	
Calculations Documenta	tion Forward Copy
Exceptions:	
Disposition of exceptions:	•

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

	Amounts for the fiscal period beginning April 1, 2009 and ending 12-31, 2009 Eliminate cents
Item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	\$ 5,227,582
 Additions: (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above. 	
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.	
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.	
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.	
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.	
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.	***
Total additions	5,227,582
Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.	<u>538,033</u>
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.	140,204
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.	——————————————————————————————————————
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.	
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).	
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):	
(obe instruction o).	8,847
(9) (i) Total Interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income. (ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts	
(40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).	45819
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii) Total deductions	732903
	4494,679
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	11.537
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	(lo page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)